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EXAMINER

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 15, 37, and 59 objected to because of the following informalities: The term "order" is to be replaced by "file". Claims 15, 37, and 59 are dependent on claims 14, 36, and 58 respectively and they recite the limitation of generating an identification for the downloaded file and not an order. Appropriate correction is required. Note: for art rejection term "file" will be considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3. Claims 1-5, 7-11, 13-18, 20-21, 23-27, 29-33, 25-40, 42-43, 45-49, 51-55, 57-62, and 64-65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Downs et al., (US Patent 6,226,618), hereinafter referred to as Downs.

With regards to claims 1-4, 7-11, 16, Downs teaches a method for secure downloading of a file from a network comprising: receiving a selection of a file, receiving an order from a user for download of the selected file, the order including a file identifier related to the file and an order identifier related to the order, verifying the file identifier based upon particular information related to the file comprising verifying a version identifier related to the file and verifying a uniform resource locator, verifying the order identifier based upon particular information related to the order comprising a custom identifier associated with the user, verifying a transaction identifier associated with the order, selectively downloading the file based upon a number of requested downloads based upon the verification of the file identifier, transaction identifier and the order identifier, receiving a selection of a uniform resource locator for the file and determining if the uniform resource locator is valid, active, non-suppressed or charged, also selectively downloading the file based upon a number of successful downloads of the file and upon a time parameter related to submission of the order, and denying the download based upon a customer identifier associated with the user (at least see, col.3, lines 40-55, *...transferring the encrypted data....clearing house.....transferring the re-encrypted data.....to the user's system....* col.7, lines 2-16, *..licensing authorization and control....conditions of purchase and license, such as permitted number of copies, number of plays, and the time interval or term the license may be valid*enabling intermediate or End-User (s) to unlock content after verification of a successful completion of licensing transaction.., col.8, lines 26-31, *..The architecture is open...Distribution of audio, programs, multimedia, video or other types of Content....*, col.10, lines 19-26, *...Once an Electronic Digital Content*

Store(s) 103 completes a valid request for Electronic Content 113 from an End-User(s).....The Electronic Digital Content Stores (s) also authorizes the download of the SC containing the Content 113 ",

col.11, lines 30-54, "..The End-User Device(s) 109 can be any player device.....The End-User device (s) 109 manages the download and storage of SCs containing the Digital Content.....the use or running-on an End-User device(s) ", col.24, lines 17-47, "...Upon reception of the Order SC9s) 650 from the Ned-User Devices (09), the Clearinghouse (s) 105 verifies:2. that the order SC (s) 650 has not been altered.....Transaction Data 642 and Symmetric Key 623 are complete and authentic.....If the verifications are successful.....transfers the License SC (s) 660 to the End-User Device (s) 109....", col.26, lines 24-58, "...When an End-User Devices (109 receives the Content.....Instead, the SC (s) includes an external URL.....to point to the Content 113.....Electronic Digital Content Store (s) 103 also.....extracting metadata information from them to build HTML pages.....present descriptions of Content 113 to End-User (s), usually so they can purchase the Content 113 ", col.27, lines 6-21, "..The End-User device (s) 109 receives the Transaction SC (s) 640 and validates the integrity of the Transaction SC (s) 640 and the included Offer SC (s) 641.....The Clearinghouse (s) 105 validates and processes Order Sc (s) 650...access purchase Content 113 ", col.28, lines 30-50, "...Each record includesa URL that points to another SC (s) that includes the encrypted part...", col.29 line 18-col.30, line 62, "...[Content URL]....Content ID- A part that defines a unique ID assigned to a Content 113 item....SC Version-A version number assigned to the SC (s)...SC ID--", col.33, line 25-col.34, line 50, "..Transaction ID 535...End-User (s) ID--Verify the Digital Signature 643 of the SC (s).....Verify the integrity and authenticity of each Offer SC (s) 641 included in the Transaction Sc (s) 640...", col.40, line 35-col.41, line 4, "..The ID property is a unique value ...T property specifies the type of the SC (s)...A property identifies the author or publisher....D property

identifies the date...E property identifies the date, and optionally, the time that the SC (s) expires...CCURL value...CCURL property identifies the URL of the Clearinghouse (s) 105. The value should be the form of a valid external URL...”, col.44, lines 5-42, “...Validation....The Clearinghouse(s) 105 begins the validation of Order SC 9s) 650 by verifying the digital signatures.....integrity of the Order SC (s) 650 parts...The process of verification of the Transaction and the Offer Sc (S)Then, the Storage Usage Conditions 519 of the Content 113...are validated by the Clearinghouse (s) 105.....”, col.45, lines 15-28, “...In all the processing of the Order SC (s) 650 is successful...If the Clearinghouse (s) 105 is not able to successfully process the order SC (s) 650.....The HTML page indicates the reason that the Clearinghouse (s) 105 was unable to process the transaction “, col.46, lines 5-61, col.50, line 34-col.51, line 39, col.54, lines 55-64, col.59, line 7-col.60, line 13, col.72, lines 11-59, col.75, line 1-col.77, line 23, col.79, line 10-col.89, line 20.).

With regards to claims 13-15, the steps of requesting identification of a file name for storing the file, displaying a default identification as the file name for storing the file based upon an identification of the file and transmitting the generated file identifier for display to the user are inherent during the download.

With regards to apparatus claims 23-27, 29-33, 35-38, and computer program product claims 45-49, 51-55, and 57-60, their limitations correspond to method claims 1-4, 7-11, 13-16 and are, therefore, analyzed and rejected similarly.

With regards to method claims 17-18, and 20-21, Downs teaches converting file identifiers for use in generating default storage file names for the corresponding files comprising: receiving an identifier related to a file, a request to download a file, receiving a uniform resource locator related to the file, converting the identifier to a name related to content of the file (at least see, col.26, lines 36-46, “.....End-User (s) efficiently download the

containers.....the SC (s) includes an external URL.....”, col.27, lines 6-17, col.28, lines 32-37, col.29, lines 18-33, “....[Content URL].....Content ID-A part that defines a unique ID assigned to a content 113 item...”, col.72, lines 35-59, “... To handle the downloading of merchandize, the Electronic Digital Content Store (s) 103 is given a product ID....for each downloadable product that it acquires from the Content Promotions Web Site 156 for the Content Provider (s) 101.....These functions interact with the web server’s commerce services to create and download to the End-User Device (s) 109 the files necessary.....”, and col.75, line 1-col.77, line 23). The steps of displaying a screen having a section displaying the name in a request for a file name and permitting the user to enter a file name for storing the file are inherent when copying and downloading files from a remote server to client’s computer.

With regards to apparatus claims 39-40, 42-43, and computer program product claims 61-62, and 64-65, their limitations correspond to method claims 17-18, 20-21 and are, therefore, analyzed and rejected similarly.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 6, 12, 28, 34, 50 and 56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Edgar and further in view of Official Notice.

With regards to claim 6, Edgar teaches a method for secure downloading of a file

from a network as disclosed in claim 1 and analyzed above. Edgar does not teach verifying a cookie file associated with the order. However, as per knowledge generally available both the concept and benefits of using cookies in the client –server architecture are notoriously well known at the time of the invention. In view of the knowledge generally available about using cookies, it would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Edgar to include the concept of verifying a cookie file associated with the order. Doing so would help the server to identify the users and to provide a customized version of the requested file.

With regards to apparatus claim 28, and computer program product claim 50, their limitations correspond to method claim 6 and are, therefore, analyzed and rejected similarly.

With regards to claim 12, Edgar teaches a method for secure downloading of a file from a network as disclosed in claim 1 and analyzed above. Edgar does not state storing the file in a temporary folder during the download. However, as per knowledge generally available both the concept and benefits of storing the file in a temporary folder during the download are notoriously well known at the time of the invention. In view of the knowledge generally available about storing the file in a temporary folder during the download, it would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Edgar to include this concept of storing the file in a temporary folder during the download. Doing so would help the users to copy the file to be downloaded first on a temporary file to just view it to decide to download or not.

With regards to apparatus claim 34, and computer program product claim 56, their limitations correspond to method claim 12 and are, therefore, analyzed and rejected similarly.

6. Claims 19, 22, 41, 44, 63, and 66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Downs and further in view of Gross et al. (US Patent 6,263,353).

With regards to claims 19 and 22, Downs teaches a method for converting file identifiers for use in generating default storage file names for the corresponding files and receiving a uniform resource locator related to the file as disclosed in claim 18 and analyzed above. Downs does not disclose the steps of changing a format/network address of the uniform resource locator to accommodate particular web browsers. However, Gross discloses changing a format/network address of the uniform resource locator (col.1, line 59-col.2, line 52, “*As described above network addresses are recorded in differing formats.....In one aspect of the present invention, a method is provided for converting digital data representations...*”, Col.3, lines 1-2, “*..FIG.4a diagram illustrating a specific example of a network address conversion...*”, and col.3, line 32-col.4, line 4, “*.....As shown in FIG.2 the network monitor 110 includes a conversion module 210 that converts the particular network address format.....to another address format.....*”). In view of Gross, it would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Downs to incorporate the feature of changing a format/network address of the uniform resource locator to accommodate particular web browsers. Doing so would help to the correct decoding of the whole network address, represented in different ways, at the receiving end of an address received from another computer, as suggested by Gross (at least see, col.1, lines 13-31).

With regards to apparatus claim 41, and 44, and computer program product claims 63, and 66, their limitations correspond to method claims 19, and 22 and are, therefore, analyzed and rejected similarly.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

(i) US patents: 5,889,860 to Eller et al., 5,987,454 to Hobbs, 6,073,124 to Krishnan et al., 6,289,452 to Arnold et al., 6,314,408 to Sala et al., 6,385,596 to Wiser et al., 6,389,541 to Patterson, 6,463,418 to Todd disclose downloading of digital files from remote computers to client computers after verifying and identifying the files and the users/orders.

(ii) US Patent 6,029,141 to Bezos et al. teaches purchasing products online and that the catalog documents include product specific hyperlinks (col.1, line50-col.2, line col.2, line 18, and col.7, line 21-col.8, line 66)

(iii) Dolinar, Lou, " FTP Programs Help You Navigate The Net ", Buffalo News; Buffalo, N.Y.; July 7, 1998, pages 2, extracted from Internet, <http://proquest.umi.com> on 11/08/2002 teaches viewing and downloading files from Internet to your computer.

(iv) Woollacott et al., " Web Spoofing poses new security threat", InfoWorld; Framingham; Jan 6, 1997 extracted from Internet, <http://proquest.umi.com> on 11/08/2002 teaches spoofing such that spoof site changes the format of the URL/Internet address.

(v) "Computer Dictionary ", Microsoft Press, Redmond, Washington, 1997, page 119, heading "COOKIE ", teaches the use of cookies to identify the users.

(vi) "The Internet Complete Reference ", Osborne McGraw Hill, California, 1996, page 358, lines 20-26, teach storing the file to be downloaded first in a temporary file.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yogesh C Garg whose telephone number is 703-306-0252. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:30-4:00).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wynn W Coggins can be reached on 703-308-1344. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-7687 for regular communications and 703-305-7687 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1113.

Yogesh C Garg
Examiner
Art Unit 3625

YCG
November 13, 2002



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